I vield the floor.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I would like to use the remainder of my leader time for a statement unrelated to the pending legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has that right.

The Democratic leader is recognized. Mr. DASCHLE. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. DASCHLE pertaining to the introduction of S. 588 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. FORD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I might proceed for 3 minutes as if in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE RETIREMENT ANNOUNCE-MENT OF SENATOR JIM EXON

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I would like to say just a few words about my good friend and colleague Senator EXON's announcement on Friday that he would be retiring from the Senate.

As soon as Senator Exon announced his decision, the political pundits were predicting who would run in his place, and which party stands to win or lose the most. There will be plenty of time to survey the political fallout. Instead, today we should lament the loss of a dedicated public servant and the factors that led to his decision. Let me underscore the facts that led to his de-

I believe the entire institution of the Senate loses when a devoted public servant like Senator Exon chooses to leave. But more importantly, his reasons for leaving signify an even greater loss than his singular contributions.

Citing the "ever-increasing vicious polarization of the electorate," Senator Exon said the "us-against-them mentality has all but swept aside the former preponderance of reasonable discussions of the pros and cons of the many legitimate issues," eroding the "essence of democracy" in the process. Refusing to answer the bell for an-

other race, Senator Exon sent out a warning to the citizens of this country that the democratic process has become seriously flawed—that using the "hate level" in attack ads as the "measurement of a successful campaign," can only mean the deteriora-

tion of the notion of compromise "for the ultimate good of all.'

It was a price the statesman in him was no longer willing to pay.

And there can be no doubt that he leaves here a statesman. President Eisenhower once said that "The oppor-

tunist thinks of me and today. The statesman thinks of us and tomorrow.' I know Senator EXON came to the

Senate looking only to do what was in the best interests of his State and country. He knew that his decisions had to pass the test of time, not simply grab attention on the evening news. He spent each day meeting that test, knowing, as he said last week, that he 'never reached a decision that (he) didn't believe to be in the best interests of Nebraska and the United States of America.

So perhaps the pundits will put aside their political score cards for a moment, and will consider that in his decision to leave, Senator Exon the statesman was again thinking of "us and tomorrow.

I certainly hope so, because his intellect, legislative skills, and commitment to service will be sorely missed in the U.S. Senate.

I yield the floor.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed as if in morning business for 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Indiana is recognized.

Mr. COATS. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. COATS pertaining to the introduction of S. 589 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint

Resolutions.'')
Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE LINE-ITEM VETO ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 362 TO AMENDMENT NO. 347

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the amendment by the junior Senator from Wisconsin. I am unhappy that I have to do so because I have the greatest respect for Senator FEINGOLD and for his dedication to deficit reduction. And though I agree with 99 percent of the substance of this sense-of-the-Senate, I cannot agree with the final statement that "enacting a * * * so-called middle-class tax cut during the 104th Congress would

hinder efforts to reduce the Federal deficit.'

I would like to state for the RECORD that I do believe that deficit reduction is this Congress highest priority. If proposals for tax breaks-such as the \$200 billion in tax breaks moving through the House-get in the way of further progress in reducing the deficit, I will oppose them. However, I believe it is possible to both make the Tax Code fairer to low- and middle-income working families and significantly reduce the deficit.

For example, Congress could engage in wholesale tax reform, lowering rates for middle and lower income taxpayers while eliminating wasteful tax loopholes that benefit the rich. Such reform could be designed to reduce the deficit and make the Tax Code more equitable. I do not think the Senate should go on record right now with a sense-of-the-Senate that implies such reform is out of the question.

Though this Congress has discussed in great detail the problems with our Federal budget, we have yet to start the debate on the fiscal year 1996 budget plan. At this early point in the debate, I do not believe it wise to start ruling out options—such as providing some tax relief to working families. Therefore, I will reluctantly oppose the pending sense-of-the-Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 403

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to support the amendment offered by my colleague from New Jersey. If adopted, the Bradley amendment will allow the President to eliminate tax loopholes that benefit special interests at the expense of the American people. And while the tax expenditure language in the Dole substitute is a good first step in the right direction, the amendment offered by Senator BRADLEY offers definitive protection against future wasteful tax spending.

Mr. President, when it comes to creative spending, the Federal Government is second to none. And one of the most creative ways that Washington spends money is through special breaks and hidden expenditures in the Tax Code. The Tax Code contains loopholes large and small that benefit every type of special interest, including, among others, an exclusion of income for rentals of 2 weeks or less and deferrals of income of foreign-controlled corporations.

Mr. President, there is not enough time this morning to go through the entire list of loopholes that permeates our tax laws, but you may be assured that there is a credit, break, or writeoff for every conceivable purpose. There may have been a time when our country could afford these expenditures, but that time is over. Today, we have the opportunity to begin the process of eliminating this hidden spending if we adopt the clear and unambiguous language offered by my colleague from New Jersey.